

EXHIBIT C

The
American
Heritage[®] Dictionary
of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION

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[Middle English, sharing a meal, from Medieval Latin *commensālis*: Latin *com-*, *com-* + Latin *mēsa*, table.] —**com·men·sal·ly** *adv.*

com·men·sal·ism (kə-mən'sə-liz'əm) *n.* A symbiotic relationship between two organisms of different species in which one derives some benefit while the other is unaffected.

com·men·su·ra·ble (kə-mən'sər-ə-bəl, -shər-) *adj.* 1. Measurable by a common standard. 2. Commensurate; proportionate. 3. *Mathematics* Exactly divisible by the same unit an integral number of times. Used of two quantities. [Late Latin *commensurābilis*: Latin *com-*, *com-* + *mēnsurābilis*, measurable (from *mēnsūrāre*, to measure; see COMMENSURATE).] —**com·men·su·ra·bil·ity** *n.* —**com·men·su·ra·bly** *adv.*

com·men·su·rate (kə-mən'sər-īt, -shər-) *adj.* 1. Of the same size, extent, or duration as another. 2. Corresponding in size or degree; proportionate: *a salary commensurate with my performance*. 3. Measurable by a common standard; commensurable. [Late Latin *commensurātus*: Latin *com-*, *com-* + *mēnsūrātus* (from past participle of *mēnsūrāre*, to measure, from Latin *mēnsūra*, measure; see MEASURE).] —**com·men·su·rately** *adv.* —**com·men·su·ra·tion** *n.*

com·ment (kōm'ent) *n.* 1a. A written note intended as an explanation, illustration, or criticism of a passage in a book or other writing; an annotation. *b.* A series of annotations or explanations. 2a. A statement of fact or opinion, especially a remark that expresses a personal reaction or attitude. *b.* An implied conclusion or judgment: *a novel that is a comment on contemporary lawlessness*. 3. Talk; gossip: *a divorce that caused much comment*. 4. *Computer Science* A string of text in a program that does not function in the program itself but is used by the programmer to explain instructions. 5. *Linguistics* The part of a sentence that provides new information about the topic. Also called *rheme*. *♦ v.* **ment·ed, ment·ing, ments** —*intr.* 1. To make a comment; remark. 2. To serve as a judgmental commentary: *"Her demise comments on [the Upper East Side's] entire way of life"* (Mark Muro). —*tr.* To make comments on; annotate. [Middle English, from Late Latin *commentum*, interpretation, from Latin, contrivance, from neuter past participle of *committisci*, to devise. See *men*-1 in Appendix I.]

Synonyms *comment, observation, remark* These nouns denote an expression of fact, opinion, or explanation: *made an unpleasant comment about my friend; a casual observation about the movie; an offensive personal remark.*

com·men·tar·y (kōm'an-tēr'ē) *n., pl. -ies* 1. A series of explanations or interpretations. 2. An expository treatise or series of annotations; an exegesis. Often used in the plural. 3. An apt explanation or illustration: *a scandal that is a sad commentary on national politics*. 4. A personal narrative; a memoir. Often used in the plural. —**com·men·tar·ial** (-tār'ē-əl) *adj.*

com·men·tate (kōm'an-tāt') *v. -tat·ed, -tat·ing, -tates* —*intr.* To serve as commentator. —*tr.* To make a running commentary on. [Back-formation from COMMENTATOR.]

com·men·ta·tor (kōm'an-tā'tər) *n.* 1. A broadcaster or writer who reports and analyzes events in the news. 2. One who writes or delivers a commentary or commentaries.

com·merce (kōm'ərs) *n.* 1. The buying and selling of goods, especially on a large scale, as between cities or nations. See *synonyms* at **business**. 2. Intellectual exchange or social interaction. 3. Sexual intercourse. [French, from Old French, from Latin *commercium*: *com-*, *com-* + *merx*, *merc*, merchandise.]

com·mer·cial (kə-mūr'shəl) *adj.* 1a. Of or relating to commerce: *a commercial loan; a commercial attaché*. *b.* Engaged in commerce: *a commercial trucker*. *c.* Involved in work that is intended for the mass market: *a commercial artist*. 2. Of, relating to, or being goods, often unrefined, produced and distributed in large quantities for use by industry. 3. Having profit as a chief aim: *a commercial book, not a scholarly tome*. 4. Sponsored by an advertiser or supported by advertising: *commercial television*. *♦ n.* A paid advertisement on television or radio. —**com·mer·cial·ly** *adv.*

com·mer·cial bank *n.* A bank whose principal functions are to receive demand deposits and to make short-term loans.

com·mer·cial·ism (kə-mūr'shə-liz'əm) *n.* 1. The practices, methods, aims, and spirit of commerce or business. 2. An attitude that emphasizes tangible profit or success. —**com·mer·cial·ist** *n.* —**com·mer·cial·is·tic** *adj.*

com·mer·cial·ize (kə-mūr'shə-liz') *tr.v. -ized, -iz·ing, -izes* 1. To apply methods of business to for profit. 2a. To do, exploit, or make chiefly for financial gain. *b.* To sacrifice the quality of for profit. —**com·mer·cial·iza·tion** (-shə-lī-zā'shən) *n.*

commercial paper *n.* Short-term, unsecured, discounted, and negotiable notes sold by one company to another in order to satisfy immediate cash needs.

commercial traveler *n.* A traveling sales representative.

com·mie also **Com·mie** (kōm'ē) *n.* Informal A Communist. [Short for COMMUNIST.]

com·mi·na·tion (kōm'ə-nā'shən) *n.* A formal denunciation. [Middle English *comminacioun*, from Latin *comminātiō*, *comminātiō*-, from *comminatus*, past participle of *comminari*, to threaten: *com-*, intensive pref.; see *COM-* + *mināre*, to threaten; see MENACE.] —**com·min·a·to·ry** (kə-min'ə-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē, kōm'nī-nā-) *adj.*

-nutes To reduce to powder; pulverize. [Latin *comminuere*, *comminūt-*: *com-*, intensive pref.; see *COM-* + *minuere*, to lessen; see *mei*-2 in Appendix I.] —**com·mi·nu·tion** *n.*

com·mis·er·ate (kə-miz'ə-rāt') *v. -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates* —*tr.* To feel or express sorrow or pity for; sympathize with. —*intr.* To feel or express sympathy: *commiserated over their failure*. [Latin *commiserāri*, *commiserāt-*: *com-*, *com-* + *miserāri*, to pity (from *miser*, wretched).] —**com·mis·er·a·tive** *adj.* —**com·mis·er·a·tive·ly** *adv.* —**com·mis·er·a·tor** *n.*

com·mis·er·a·tion (kə-miz'ə-rā'shən) *n.* The feeling or expression of pity or sorrow. See *synonyms* at **pity**.

com·mis·sar (kōm'i-sār') *n.* 1a. An official of the Communist Party in charge of political indoctrination and the enforcement of party loyalty. *b.* The head of a commissariat in the Soviet Union until 1946. 2. A person who tries to control public opinion. [Russian *kommisar*, from German *Kommissar*, deputy, from Medieval Latin *commissarius*, agent. See COMMISSARY.]

com·mis·sar·i·at (kōm'i-sār'ē-īt) *n.* 1. A department of an army in charge of providing food and other supplies for the troops. 2. A food supply. 3. A major government department in the Soviet Union until 1946. [French, from Medieval Latin *commissarius*, agent; see COMMISSARY. Sense 3, from Russian *kommisariat*, from French *commissariat*.]

com·mis·sar·y (kōm'i-sēr'ē) *n., pl. -ies* 1a. A supermarket for military personnel and their dependents, usually located on a military installation. *b.* A store where food and equipment are sold, as in a mining camp. 2. A lunchroom or cafeteria, especially one in a film or television studio. 3. A person to whom a special duty is given by a higher authority; a deputy. [Middle English *commissarie*, agent, from Medieval Latin *commissarius*, from Latin *commissus*, entrusted. See COMMISSION.]

com·mis·sion (kə-mish'ən) *n.* 1a. The act of granting certain powers or the authority to carry out a particular task or duty. *b.* The authority so granted. *c.* The matter or task so authorized: *Investigation of fraud was their commission*. *d.* A document conferring such authorization. 2a. A group of people officially authorized to perform certain duties or functions: *The Federal Trade Commission investigates false advertising*. *b.* often **Commission** A ruling council within the Mafia that adjudicates family disputes and regulates family activities. 3. The act of committing or perpetrating: *the commission of a crime*. 4. A fee or percentage allowed to a sales representative or an agent for services rendered: *received a hefty commission for brokering the deal*. 5a. An official document issued by a government, conferring on the recipient the rank of a commissioned officer in the armed forces. *b.* The rank and powers so conferred. *♦ tr.v. -sioned, -sion·ing, -sions* 1. To grant a commission to. See *synonyms* at **authorize**. 2. To place an order for: *commissioned a new symphony for the festival*. 3. To put (a ship) into active service. —**idioms** *in commission* 1. In active service. Used of a ship. 2. In use or in usable condition. *on commission* With a sales commission serving as full or partial recompense for the work done: *sells boats on commission*. *out of commission* 1. Not in active service. Used of a ship. 2. Not in use or working condition. [Middle English *commissioun*, from Latin *commissiō*, *commissiō*-, from *commissus*, past participle of *committere*, to entrust. See COMMIT.] —**com·mis·sion·a·ble** *adj.* —**com·mis·sion·aire** (kə-mish'ə-nār') *n.* Chiefly British A uniformed attendant, such as a doorman. [French, from Medieval Latin *commissiōnarius*, from Latin *commissiō*, *commissiō*-, *commissiō*. See COMMISSION.]

com·mis·sioned officer (kə-mish'ənd) *n.* An officer who holds a commission and ranks as a second lieutenant or above in the U.S. Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or as an ensign or above in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard.

com·mis·sion·er (kə-mish'ə-nər) *n.* *Abbr.* **Com.** or **Comr.** 1. A member of a commission. 2. A person authorized by a commission to perform certain duties. 3. A governmental official in charge of a department: *a police commissioner*. 4. *Sports* An official selected by an athletic association or league to exercise administrative or regulatory powers over it: *a baseball commissioner*. —**com·mis·sion·er·ship** *n.*

commission merchant *n.* One that buys and sells goods for others on a commission basis.

commission plan *n.* Municipal government in which legislative and administrative functions and powers are vested in an elected commission rather than in a mayor and city council.

com·mis·sure (kōm'ə-shōōr') *n.* 1. A line or place at which two things are joined. 2. *Anatomy* *a.* A tract of nerve fibers passing from one side to the other of the spinal cord or brain. *b.* The point or surface where two parts, such as the eyelids, lips, or cardiac valves, join or form a connection. 3. *Botany* The surface or place along which two structures, such as carpels, are joined. [Middle English, from Latin *commissura*, from *commissus*, past participle of *committere*, to join. See COMMIT.] —**com·mis·su·ral** *adj.*

com·mis·sur·ot·omy (kōm'ə-shōō-rōt'ə-mē) *n., pl. -mies* Surgical incision of a commissure in the body, as one made in the heart to relieve constriction of the mitral valve or one made in the brain to treat certain psychiatric disorders. [COMMISSURE] + *-TOMY*.]

com·mit (kə-mīt') *v. -mit·ted, -mit·ting, -mits* —*tr.* 1. To do, perform, or perpetrate: *commit a murder*. 2. To put in trust or charge; entrust: *commit oneself to the care of a doctor; commit responsibilities to an assistant*. 3. To place officially in confinement or custody, as in a

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Stress marks: ' (primary);
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